1 **MDR** 2 WO 3 4 5 6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 7 FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA 8 9 Luke Zion Yochai-Adams-Trimmer, No. CV-23-08128-PCT-JAT (JZB) 10 Plaintiff, 11 **ORDER** v. 12 D.C.S., et al., 13 Defendants. 14 15 Self-represented Plaintiff Luke Zion Yochai-Adams-Trimmer, who is also known 16 as Zion Z. Kauffman, is confined in the Arizona State Prison Complex-Lewis and is proceeding in forma pauperis in this civil rights action brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 17 18 § 1983. In an August 29, 2023 Order, the Court dismissed Plaintiff's First Amended 19 Complaint because Plaintiff had failed to state a claim and gave him an opportunity to file 20 a second amended complaint that cured the deficiencies identified in the Order. 21 On September 26, 2023, Plaintiff filed a Second Amended Complaint (Doc. 10). He 22 then filed Motions (Docs. 11, 12, 13, 15, and 16) seeking to update his address, obtain 23 subpoenas, obtain copies, receive caselaw, and add defendants, claims, and documents. 24 The Clerk of Court lodged the subpoenas Plaintiff sought to have the Court 25 26 27 ¹ Plaintiff filed the First Amended Complaint before the Court had an opportunity to review the original Complaint. Thus, the Court only screened the First Amended Complaint, not the original Complaint. See Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th 28

Cir. 1992) ("an amended pleading supersedes the original pleading").

issue. *See* Docs. 14 and 17. The Court will dismiss the Second Amended Complaint with leave to amend and will deny the Motions.

I. Statutory Screening of Prisoner Complaints

The Court is required to screen complaints brought by prisoners seeking relief against a governmental entity or an officer or an employee of a governmental entity. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(a). The Court must dismiss a complaint or portion thereof if a plaintiff has raised claims that are legally frivolous or malicious, that fail to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or that seek monetary relief from a defendant who is immune from such relief. 28 U.S.C. § 1915A(b)(1)–(2).

A pleading must contain a "short and plain statement of the claim *showing* that the pleader is entitled to relief." Fed. R. Civ. P. 8(a)(2) (emphasis added). While Rule 8 does not demand detailed factual allegations, "it demands more than an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation." *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009). "Threadbare recitals of the elements of a cause of action, supported by mere conclusory statements, do not suffice." *Id*.

"[A] complaint must contain sufficient factual matter, accepted as true, to 'state a claim to relief that is plausible on its face." *Id.* (quoting *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 570 (2007)). A claim is plausible "when the plaintiff pleads factual content that allows the court to draw the reasonable inference that the defendant is liable for the misconduct alleged." *Id.* "Determining whether a complaint states a plausible claim for relief [is] . . . a context-specific task that requires the reviewing court to draw on its judicial experience and common sense." *Id.* at 679. Thus, although a plaintiff's specific factual allegations may be consistent with a constitutional claim, a court must assess whether there are other "more likely explanations" for a defendant's conduct. *Id.* at 681.

But as the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit has instructed, courts must "continue to construe *pro se* filings liberally." *Hebbe v. Pliler*, 627 F.3d 338, 342 (9th Cir. 2010). A "complaint [filed by a *pro se* prisoner] 'must be held to less stringent

standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers." *Id.* (quoting *Erickson v. Pardus*, 551 U.S. 89, 94 (2007) (per curiam)).

If the Court determines a pleading could be cured by the allegation of other facts, a self-represented litigant is entitled to an opportunity to amend a complaint before dismissal of the action. *See Lopez v. Smith*, 203 F.3d 1122, 1127-29 (9th Cir. 2000) (en banc). The Court will dismiss Plaintiff's Second Amended Complaint because he has failed to state a claim, with leave to amend because the Second Amended Complaint possibly may be amended to state a claim.

II. Second Amended Complaint

In his one-count Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff sues Arizona Department of Corrections, Rehabilitation & Re-entry (ADC) Director Ryan Thornell and Correctional Officer IV Savila. He raises a First Amendment claim regarding the free exercise of his religion and seeks monetary damages, for his "religious and Jewish faith to be ke[]pt" and to "get the items [he] need[s]."

Plaintiff alleges he is Jewish. He claims that "as part of the Jewish faith, food is not to be thrown away but [is to be] used in a meal lat[]er in the day" and that "part of the Jewish faith [is] to eat fresh fruit[] with meals." Plaintiff contends ADC policy is for security staff to "pat the inmates down" to "forese [sic] on contrab[a]nd and/or food is being taken into or out of the ch[o]w hall." He also asserts he is being denied "religious cloth[e]s and items for the Jewish faith by staff."

III. Failure to State a Claim

Although pro se pleadings are liberally construed, *Haines v. Kerner*, 404 U.S. 519, 520-21 (1972), conclusory and vague allegations will not support a cause of action. *Ivey v. Bd. of Regents*, 673 F.2d 266, 268 (9th Cir. 1982). Further, a liberal interpretation of a civil rights complaint may not supply essential elements of the claim that were not initially pled. *Id*.

To state a First Amendment, free-exercise-of-religion claim, a plaintiff must allege that a defendant substantially burdened the practice of the plaintiff's religion by preventing him from engaging in a sincerely held religious belief and that the defendant did so without any justification reasonably related to legitimate penological interests. *Shakur v. Schriro*, 514 F.3d 878, 884-85 (9th Cir. 2008). A substantial burden is one that is "oppressive' to a 'significantly great' extent. That is, a 'substantial burden' on 'religious exercise' must impose a significantly great restriction or onus upon such exercise." *Warsoldier v. Woodford*, 418 F.3d 989, 995 (9th Cir. 2005) (quoting *San Jose Christian Coll. v. City of Morgan Hill*, 360 F.3d 1024, 1034 (9th Cir. 2004)). A substantial burden must be "more than an inconvenience"; it prevents an inmate from "engaging in [religious] conduct or having a religious experience." *Worldwide Church of God v. Philadelphia Church of God, Inc.*, 227 F.3d 1110, 1121 (9th Cir. 2000) (citations omitted).

Plaintiff's allegations regarding food being thrown away are vague and do not support a conclusion that his religious exercise was substantially burdened or that it was substantially burdened without a justification reasonably related to a legitimate penological interest. As to Plaintiff's claim regarding eating fresh fruit with meals, he does not allege he is not given fresh fruit with meals; if he is not being given fresh fruit, whether this is due to an ADC policy or the actions of an individual; or how the lack of fresh fruit at meals has imposed a "substantial burden" on his religious exercise. As to his claim regarding religious clothes and items, Plaintiff does not identify the clothing or items he is being denied, who is denying them, how the denial is substantially burdening the practice of his religion, or that there is no justification for the denial that is reasonably related to a legitimate penological interest. Absent more, Plaintiff's allegations are simply too vague and conclusory to state a First Amendment claim regarding the free exercise of his religion. Thus, the Court will dismiss the Second Amended Complaint.

IV. Leave to Amend

Within 30 days, Plaintiff may submit a third amended complaint to cure the deficiencies outlined above. The Clerk of Court will mail Plaintiff a court-approved form to use for filing a third amended complaint. If Plaintiff fails to use the court-approved

form, the Court may strike the third amended complaint and dismiss this action without further notice to Plaintiff.

Plaintiff must clearly designate on the face of the document that it is the "Third Amended Complaint." The third amended complaint must be retyped or rewritten in its entirety on the court-approved form and may not incorporate any part of the original Complaint or prior Amended Complaints by reference. Plaintiff may include only one claim per count.

A third amended complaint supersedes the original Complaint and prior Amended Complaints. Ferdik v. Bonzelet, 963 F.2d 1258, 1262 (9th Cir. 1992); Hal Roach Studios v. Richard Feiner & Co., 896 F.2d 1542, 1546 (9th Cir. 1990). After amendment, the Court will treat the original Complaint and prior Amended Complaints as nonexistent. Ferdik, 963 F.2d at 1262. Any cause of action that was raised in the original Complaint or prior Amended Complaints and that was voluntarily dismissed or was dismissed without prejudice is waived if it is not alleged in a third amended complaint. Lacey v. Maricopa County, 693 F.3d 896, 928 (9th Cir. 2012) (en banc).

If Plaintiff files a third amended complaint, Plaintiff must write short, plain statements telling the Court: (1) the constitutional right Plaintiff believes was violated; (2) the name of the Defendant who violated the right; (3) exactly what that Defendant did or failed to do; (4) how the action or inaction of that Defendant is connected to the violation of Plaintiff's constitutional right; and (5) what specific injury Plaintiff suffered because of that Defendant's conduct. *See Rizzo v. Goode*, 423 U.S. 362, 371-72, 377 (1976).

Plaintiff must repeat this process for each person he names as a Defendant. If Plaintiff fails to affirmatively link the conduct of each named Defendant with the specific injury suffered by Plaintiff, the allegations against that Defendant will be dismissed for failure to state a claim. Conclusory allegations that a Defendant or group of Defendants has violated a constitutional right are not acceptable and will be dismissed.

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V. Motions

In his pending Motions, Plaintiff seeks to update his address, obtain subpoenas, obtain copies, receive caselaw, and add defendants, claims, and documents.

First, Plaintiff is advised that he may not file a single pleading with more than one case number on it. If Plaintiff wants the Court to take action in more than one case, he must file a separate original pleading with the appropriate case number in each case. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this requirement in the future, the Court will strike the pleading and will take no action on it.

Second, as to Plaintiff's requests to update his address, the Court will deny as moot his requests because the Clerk of Court has already updated his address. Moreover, his requests to update his address also seek other relief. In each Order the Court has sent to Plaintiff, the Court has informed him that, if his address changes, "Plaintiff must file and serve a **notice of a change of address** in accordance with Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a **motion for other relief** with a notice of change of address." (Emphasis added.)

Third, to the extent Plaintiff wants to add defendants or claims, filing a motion is not the proper method for amending a pleading or adding a party. Instead, Plaintiff must file an amended complaint. Thus, the Court will deny the portions of Plaintiff's Motions that seek to add claims or defendants. If Plaintiff files a third amended complaint, he should include all claims he intends to bring and should identify all defendants he is suing. If Plaintiff files additional motions seeking to name defendants and raise new claims, the Court will summarily deny the motions.

Fourth, to the extent Plaintiff wants to include in the record the documents attached to his Motions, the Court will deny as moot these requests. These documents are part of the record. Moreover, Plaintiff should note that the instructions included with the court-approved complaint form specifically state: "You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased.

You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial."

Fifth, the Court will deny Plaintiff's requests for subpoenas because his subpoenas are specious, premature discovery requests, or both.² If Plaintiff files a fourth amended complaint, the Court will screen it pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A. If the Court determines an answer is required, the Court will direct the Clerk of Court to send Plaintiff a service packet containing summonses and request for waiver forms for Plaintiff to complete and return to the Court. If Plaintiff returns those forms to the Court, the Court will direct the United States Marshal to notify Defendants of the commencement of the action, request waiver of service of the summonses, and serve Defendants if they do not waive service. *After* one or more Defendants have been served, the Court will issue a scheduling order setting discovery deadlines.

Sixth, to the extent Plaintiff is requesting the Court send him caselaw, the Court will deny his request. The Court does not provide legal research and copy services for litigants.

Finally, to the extent Plaintiff is seeking copies of documents and his subpoenas, the Court will deny his request. Plaintiff has no right to free copies of pleadings. *See In Re Richard*, 914 F.2d 1526, 127 (6th Cir. 1990) (28 U.S.C. § 1915 "does not give a litigant a right to have documents copied and returned to him at government expense"). The Clerk of Court charges 50 cents per page for reproducing any record or paper. *See* Judicial Conference Schedule of Fees 4, foll. 28 U.S.C. § 1914. The Clerk of Court will provide Plaintiff with copies of documents only upon receipt of a written request accompanied by payment of the 50 cents per page copy fee.

² Plaintiff seeks subpoenas requiring action from "Green Dot," "V records," the Consulate General of Mexico, NaphCare, "Mohave Co. Indigent Defense," ADC, and the Arizona Supreme Court, Governor, Secretary of State, and Board of Executive Clemency; and documents from NaphCare, the Lower Buckeye Jail, the Mohave County Sheriff's Office, the Mohave County Jail, "Mohave Co. Indigent Defense," the Mohave County Superior Court, the Social Security Administration, the Motor Vehicle Department, the Internal Revenue Service, Sunrise Medical Center, Kingman Regional Medical Center, United Healthcare, Mohave Mental Health Clinic, AT&T, Verizon, T-Mobile, Equifax, Experian, TransUnion, "Ashley and McPhillips," and Barnes & Noble. *See* Docs. 14 and 17.

VI. Warnings

A. Release

If Plaintiff is released while this case remains pending, and the filing fee has not been paid in full, Plaintiff must, within 30 days of his release, either (1) notify the Court that he intends to pay the unpaid balance of his filing fee within 120 days of his release or (2) file a <u>non</u>-prisoner application to proceed in forma pauperis. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action.

B. Address Changes

Plaintiff must file and serve a notice of a change of address in accordance with Rule 83.3(d) of the Local Rules of Civil Procedure. Plaintiff must not include a motion for other relief with a notice of change of address. Failure to comply may result in dismissal of this action.

C. Possible "Strike"

Because the Second Amended Complaint has been dismissed for failure to state a claim, if Plaintiff fails to file a third amended complaint correcting the deficiencies identified in this Order, the dismissal may count as a "strike" under the "3-strikes" provision of 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g). Under the 3-strikes provision, a prisoner may not bring a civil action or appeal a civil judgment in forma pauperis under 28 U.S.C. § 1915 "if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury." 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g).

D. Possible Dismissal

If Plaintiff fails to timely comply with every provision of this Order, including these warnings, the Court may dismiss this action without further notice. *See Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61 (a district court may dismiss an action for failure to comply with any order of the Court).

IT IS ORDERED:

- (1) Plaintiff is precluded from filing a single pleading with more than one case number on it. If Plaintiff fails to comply with this requirement, the Court will strike the pleading and will take no action on it.
- (2) The Second Amended Complaint (Doc. 10) is **dismissed** for failure to state a claim. Plaintiff has **30 days** from the date this Order is filed to file a third amended complaint in compliance with this Order.
- (3) If Plaintiff fails to file a third amended complaint within 30 days, the Clerk of Court must, without further notice, enter a judgment of dismissal of this action with prejudice that states that the dismissal may count as a "strike" under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) and deny any pending unrelated motions as moot.
 - (4) Plaintiff's Motions (Docs. 11, 12, 13, 15, and 16) are **denied**.
- (5) The Clerk of Court must mail Plaintiff a court-approved form for filing a civil rights complaint by a prisoner.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 2024.

James A. Teilborg

Senior United States District Judge

Instructions for a Prisoner Filing a Civil Rights Complaint in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona

- 1. Who May Use This Form. The civil rights complaint form is designed to help incarcerated persons prepare a complaint seeking relief for a violation of their federal civil rights. These complaints typically concern, but are not limited to, conditions of confinement. **This form should not be used to challenge your conviction or sentence**. If you want to challenge a state conviction or sentence, you should file a petition under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 for a writ of habeas corpus by a person in state custody. If you want to challenge a federal conviction or sentence, you should file a motion under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 to vacate sentence in the federal court that entered the judgment.
- 2. The Form. Local Rule of Civil Procedure (LRCiv) 3.4 provides that complaints by incarcerated persons must be filed on the court-approved form. The form must be typed or neatly handwritten. The form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. All questions must be answered clearly and concisely in the appropriate space on the form. If needed, you may attach additional pages, but no more than fifteen additional pages, of standard letter-sized paper. You must identify which part of the complaint is being continued and number all pages. If you do not fill out the form properly, you will be asked to submit additional or corrected information, which may delay the processing of your action. You do not need to cite law.
- 3. <u>Your Signature</u>. You must tell the truth and sign the form. If you make a false statement of a material fact, you may be prosecuted for perjury.
- 4. <u>The Filing and Administrative Fees.</u> The total fees for this action are \$402.00 (\$350.00 filing fee plus \$52.00 administrative fee). If you are unable to immediately pay the fees, you may request leave to proceed in forma pauperis. Please review the "Information for Prisoners Seeking Leave to Proceed with a (Non-Habeas) Civil Action in Federal Court In Forma Pauperis Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915" for additional instructions.
- 5. Original and Judge's Copy. You must send an **original plus one copy** of your complaint and of any other documents submitted to the Court. You must send one additional copy to the Court if you wish to have a file-stamped copy of the document returned to you. All copies must be identical to the original. Copies may be legibly handwritten. **This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.**
- 6. Where to File. You should file your complaint in the division where you were confined when your rights were allegedly violated. See LRCiv 5.1(a) and 77.1(a). If you were confined in Maricopa, Pinal, Yuma, La Paz, or Gila County, file in the Phoenix Division. If you were confined in Apache, Navajo, Coconino, Mohave, or Yavapai County, file in the Prescott Division. If you were confined in Pima, Cochise, Santa Cruz, Graham, or Greenlee County, file in the Tucson Division. Mail the original and one copy of the complaint with the \$402 filing and administrative fees or the application to proceed in forma pauperis to:

Phoenix & Prescott Divisions:ORTucson Division:U.S. District Court ClerkU.S. District Court ClerkU.S. Courthouse, Suite 130U.S. Courthouse, Suite 1500401 West Washington Street, SPC 10405 West Congress StreetPhoenix, Arizona 85003-2119Tucson, Arizona 85701-5010

- 7. <u>Change of Address</u>. You must immediately notify the Court and the defendants in writing of any change in your mailing address. **Failure to notify the Court of any change in your mailing address may result in the dismissal of your case.**
- 8. <u>Certificate of Service</u>. You must furnish the defendants with a copy of any document you submit to the Court (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis). Each original document (except the initial complaint and application to proceed in forma pauperis) must include a certificate of service on the last page of the document stating the date a copy of the document was mailed to the defendants and the address to which it was mailed. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 5(a), (d). Any document received by the Court that does not include a certificate of service may be stricken. This section does not apply to inmates housed at an Arizona Department of Corrections facility that participates in electronic filing.

A certificate of service should be in the following form:

I hereby certify	that a copy of the foregoing document was mailed
this	(month, day, year) to:
Name:	
Address:	
At	torney for Defendant(s)
(Signature)	

- 9. <u>Amended Complaint</u>. If you need to change any of the information in the initial complaint, you must file an amended complaint. The amended complaint must be written on the court-approved civil rights complaint form. You may file one amended complaint without leave (permission) of Court within 21 days after serving it or within 21 days after any defendant has filed an answer, whichever is earlier. *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Thereafter, you must file a motion for leave to amend and lodge (submit) a proposed amended complaint. LRCiv 15.1. In addition, an amended complaint may not incorporate by reference any part of your prior complaint. LRCiv 15.1(a)(2). **Any allegations or defendants not included in the amended complaint are considered dismissed**. All amended complaints are subject to screening under the Prison Litigation Reform Act; screening your amendment will take additional processing time.
- 10. <u>Exhibits</u>. You should not submit exhibits with the complaint or amended complaint. Instead, the relevant information should be paraphrased. You should keep the exhibits to use to support or oppose a motion to dismiss, a motion for summary judgment, or at trial.
- 11. <u>Letters and Motions</u>. It is generally inappropriate to write a letter to any judge or the staff of any judge. The only appropriate way to communicate with the Court is by filing a written pleading or motion.

12. Completing the Civil Rights Complaint Form.

HEADING:

- 1. <u>Your Name</u>. Print your name, prison or inmate number, and institutional mailing address on the lines provided.
- 2. <u>Defendants</u>. If there are **four or fewer** defendants, print the name of each. If you name **more than four** defendants, print the name of the first defendant on the first line, write the words "and others" on the second line, and attach an additional page listing the names of **all** of the defendants. Insert the additional page after page 1 and number it "1-A" at the bottom.
- 3. <u>Jury Demand</u>. If you want a jury trial, you must write "JURY TRIAL DEMANDED" in the space below "CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER." Failure to do so may result in the loss of the right to a jury trial. A jury trial is not available if you are seeking only injunctive relief.

Part A. JURISDICTION:

- 1. <u>Nature of Suit</u>. Mark whether you are filing the complaint pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983 for state, county, or city defendants; "*Bivens v. Six Unknown Federal Narcotics Agents*" for federal defendants; or "other." If you mark "other," identify the source of that authority.
- 2. <u>Location</u>. Identify the institution and city where the alleged violation of your rights occurred.
- 3. <u>Defendants</u>. Print all of the requested information about each of the defendants in the spaces provided. If you are naming more than four defendants, you must provide the necessary information about each additional defendant on separate pages labeled "2-A," "2-B," etc., at the bottom. Insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part B. PREVIOUS LAWSUITS:

You must identify any other lawsuit you have filed in either state or federal court while you were a prisoner. Print all of the requested information about each lawsuit in the spaces provided. If you have filed more than three lawsuits, you must provide the necessary information about each additional lawsuit on a separate page. Label the page(s) as "2-A," "2-B," etc., at the bottom of the page and insert the additional page(s) immediately behind page 2.

Part C. CAUSE OF ACTION:

You must identify what rights each defendant violated. The form provides space to allege three separate counts (**one violation per count**). If you are alleging more than three counts, you must provide the necessary information about each additional count on a separate page. Number the additional pages "5-A," "5-B," etc., and insert them immediately behind page 5. Remember that you are limited to a total of fifteen additional pages.

- 1. <u>Counts</u>. You must identify which civil right was violated. **You may allege the violation of only one civil right per count**.
- 2. <u>Issue Involved</u>. Check the box that most closely identifies the issue involved in your claim. **You may check only one box per count**. If you check the box marked "Other," you must identify the specific issue involved.
- 3. <u>Supporting Facts</u>. After you have identified which civil right was violated, you must state the supporting facts. Be as specific as possible. You must state what each individual defendant did to violate your rights. If there is more than one defendant, you must identify which defendant did what act. You also should state the date(s) on which the act(s) occurred, if possible.
- 4. Injury. State precisely how you were injured by the alleged violation of your rights.
- 5. <u>Administrative Remedies</u>. You must exhaust any available administrative remedies before you file a civil rights complaint. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. Consequently, you should disclose whether you have exhausted the inmate grievance procedures or administrative appeals for each count in your complaint. If the grievance procedures were not available for any of your counts, fully explain why on the lines provided.

Part D. REQUEST FOR RELIEF:

Print the relief you are seeking in the space provided.

SIGNATURE:

You must sign your name and print the date you signed the complaint. Failure to sign the complaint will delay the processing of your action. Unless you are an attorney, you may not bring an action on behalf of anyone but yourself.

FINAL NOTE

You should follow these instructions carefully. Failure to do so may result in your complaint being stricken or dismissed. All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number the pages.

Name and Prisoner/Booking Number	_
Place of Confinement	_
Mailing Address	_
City, State, Zip Code	_
(Failure to notify the Court of your change of address may result in	dismissal of this action)
IN THE UNITED STATE	
(Full Name of Plaintiff)	
Plaintiff,	
v.	CASE NO.
	(To be supplied by the Clerk)
(1), (Full Name of Defendant)	
(2),	CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT BY A PRISONER
(3),	
(4)	☐ Original Complaint☐ First Amended Complaint
	☐ Second Amended Complaint
Defendant(s).	
Check if there are additional Defendants and attach page 1-A listing them.	
A. JURIS	DICTION
1. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant □ 28 U.S.C. § 1343(a); 42 U.S.C. § 1983 □ 28 U.S.C. § 1331; <i>Bivens v. Six Unknown Fo</i> □ Other:	ederal Narcotics Agents, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).
2. Institution/city where violation occurred:	

Revised 12/1/20 1 **550/555**

B. DEFENDANTS

1.	Na	me of	first Defe	endant:			The first	Defendant is employed
								nstitution)
				(Position and Title)			(Ir	nstitution)
2.	Na	me of	second D	efendant:			The second Defe	ndant is employed as:
				(Position and Title)			(Ir	nstitution)
3.	Na	me of	third Def	endant:			. The third	Defendant is employed
				(Position and Title)		,	(Ir	nstitution)
4.	Na	me of	fourth De	efendant:			. The fourth	Defendant is employed
as:	2 100		1001112			at	, 1110 100/101	2 oronount is omprojes
				(Position and Title)		w	(Ir	nstitution)
If vo	ou nar	me moi	e than four	Defendants, answer the	questions liste	d above for eacl	n additional Defendan	t on a separate page.
·				,	•			1 1
				С.	PREVIOU	IS LAWSUI'	TS	
1.	Ha	ve yo	u filed any	y other lawsuits while	e you were a	prisoner?	☐ Yes	□ No
2.	If v	zos he	vy mony l	lawsuits have you file	ad?	Dogarib	the provious lowe	wite.
۷.	11)	yes, ne	ow many i	iawsuits have you file		Describe	e tile previous laws	suits.
	a.	First	prior laws	suit:				
			-			v.		
		2.	Court an	nd case number:				
		3.	Result:	(Was the case dismi	issed? Was	it appealed?	Is it still pending	?)
	h	Saga	nd prior l	ovvenit.				
	υ.		nd prior la			17		
		2.	Court or	nd case number:		v		
		3.				it appealed?	Is it still pending	?)
		<i>J</i> .	ixesuit.	(was the case dishin	issed: was	it appeared:	is it still pending	•/
	c.		l prior law					
		1.	Parties:			v		_
		2.	Court an	nd case number:	10 ***		w 1111	?)
		3.	Result:	(Was the case dismi	issed? Was	it appealed?	Is it still pending	?)

If you filed more than three lawsuits, answer the questions listed above for each additional lawsuit on a separate page.

D. CAUSE OF ACTION

COUNT I

1.	. State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated:		
2.	□ I	Int I. Identify the issue involved. Check only one. State additional issues in separate counts. Basic necessities □ Mail □ Access to the court □ Medical care Disciplinary proceedings □ Property □ Exercise of religion □ Retaliation Excessive force by an officer □ Threat to safety □ Other:	
	h Def	State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count I. Describe exactly what fendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without gal authority or arguments.	
4.	Inju	1ry. State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).	
5.	a.	ministrative Remedies: Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count I? Yes No	
	b. c. d.	Did you appeal your request for relief on Count I to the highest level? If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not.	

COUNT II

1.	Sta	te the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated:
2.		unt II. Identify the issue involved. Check only one. State additional issues in separate counts. Basic necessities □ Mail □ Access to the court □ Medical care Disciplinary proceedings □ Property □ Exercise of religion □ Retaliation Excessive force by an officer □ Threat to safety □ Other:
	h De	pporting Facts. State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count II. Describe exactly what fendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without gal authority or arguments.
4. ————————————————————————————————————	Inj	ury. State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s).
5.	Ad a.	ministrative Remedies. Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at your institution? \[\sum \text{Yes} \sum \text{No} \]
	b.	Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count II?
	c.	Did you appeal your request for relief on Count II to the highest level?
	d.	If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you did not.

COUNT III State the constitutional or other federal civil right that was violated: 1. **Count III.** Identify the issue involved. Check **only one**. State additional issues in separate counts. 2. ☐ Basic necessities ☐ Mail \square Access to the court ☐ Medical care ☐ Retaliation ☐ Disciplinary proceedings ☐ Property ☐ Exercise of religion \square Excessive force by an officer \square Threat to safety \square Other: Supporting Facts. State as briefly as possible the FACTS supporting Count III. Describe exactly what each Defendant did or did not do that violated your rights. State the facts clearly in your own words without citing legal authority or arguments. **Injury.** State how you were injured by the actions or inactions of the Defendant(s). 5. **Administrative Remedies.** Are there any administrative remedies (grievance procedures or administrative appeals) available at ☐ Yes your institution? Did you submit a request for administrative relief on Count III? ☐ Yes \square No b. Did you appeal your request for relief on Count III to the highest level? \square Yes c.

If you assert more than three Counts, answer the questions listed above for each additional Count on a separate page.

d.

If you did not submit or appeal a request for administrative relief at any level, briefly explain why you

did not.

E. REQUEST FOR RELIEF

State the relief you are seeking:	
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and con	rrect.
Executed on DATE	SIGNATURE OF PLAINTIFF
(Name and title of paralegal, legal assistant, or other person who helped prepare this complaint)	
(Signature of attorney, if any)	
(Attorney's address & telephone number)	

ADDITIONAL PAGES

All questions must be answered concisely in the proper space on the form. If you need more space, you may attach no more than fifteen additional pages. But the form must be completely filled in to the extent applicable. If you attach additional pages, be sure to identify which section of the complaint is being continued and number all pages.